

CR 101. CASES REMOVED FROM STATE COURTS

(a) If the complaint filed in state court does not set forth the dollar amount prayed for, a removal petition shall nevertheless be governed by the time limitation of 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b) if a reasonable person, reading the complaint of the plaintiff, would conclude that the plaintiff was seeking damages in an amount greater than the minimum jurisdictional amount of this court. The notice of removal shall in that event set forth the reasons which cause petitioner to have a good faith belief that the plaintiff is seeking damages in excess of the jurisdictional amount of this court notwithstanding the fact that the prayer of the complaint does not specify the dollar damages being sought.

(b) Each petitioner for removal under Chapter 89 of Title 28, United States Code, shall file along with his notice of removal a copy of the complaint and shall, within ten days of filing his notice of removal, file with the clerk of this court black-on-white copies of all additional records and proceedings in the state court, together with his or his counsel's verification that they are true and complete copies of all the records and proceedings in the state court proceeding. The copies need not be certified or exemplified by the state court, and the added cost of certification or exemplification will not be allowed as a cost item under 28 U.S.C. § 1920(4) unless certification is required after an opposing party challenges the accuracy of the copies. Records and proceedings in the state court, filed with the notice of removal, need not be refiled.

(c) If a motion is pending and undecided in the state court at the time of removal, it will not be considered unless and until the moving party notes the motion on this court's calendar in accordance with CR 7(d).

(d) In a case removed from state court, a party must comply with Fed.R.Civ.P. 81(c) to preserve any right to a trial by jury.

[Effective May 1, 1992; amended effective July 1, 1997; January 1, 2002.]